with transports, the docks were crowded with boxcars, flatcars, stockcars, baggage and express cars. Most of these were crowded with soldiers who were cheered until their ears ached and who cheered in return until hoarse.

Bright colored dresses and fragile parasols in the crowds of blue coats indicated the presence of the fair sex. Horses an mules were kicking up clouds of dust and the sun poured down in hot rays, sweltering the mass of humanity.

Thus Sunday passed, the transports at the docks and those in meditreum receiv ing their quotas of men and the neces saries to sustain them.

General Miles again want to the port on Monday on the early train. The stirring scenes continued, the mid rush had not abated. General Miles, from the observation end of his car, watched the crowd as it passed near him. The transports swinging at their moorings were plainly in view as were also many of those at the docks The embarkation of animals was progress ing satisfactorily. Shortly after 9 o'clock the funcels of the transports began to pour forth volumes of black smoke. The Ollvette. Margaret, Mateo and Laura were visiting the fleet, giving water to one troops to another, animals and equipment to another. Along the pier could be heard the voices of the transport commanders as they gave their orders to cut loose. The gangplanks were pulled in, the hatchways closed, lines cast off and the engines were

The vessels backed into the bay and an chored to await the order to sail.

The Matteawan hove her cable short at 10 o'clock. All eyes were riveted on the Seguranca, the flagship, and when the final densi came a mighty cheer arose. From row of portholes hats were Anchor was quickly weighed and vessel pointed her prow down In a few minutes the City of Washington, Rio Grande, Cherokee, Irouols and Whitney followed. As these boats their way through the anche shouted and bands played sel elicited a wild display of m. These were the only vesse to depart in the forenoon, some of them over to St. Petersburg to procure

General Miles, evidently becoming impatient, embarked on the Tarpoon at 12:30 and went out among the fleet, going as far down the bay as St. Petersburg and not returning until 4 o'clock. In the meantime the transports were steaming down the bay.

In the afternoon the Morgan cut a path of white foam down the channel, and her lead was followed by the Vigilanca, San for Cuba, had not sailed up to an early hour Marcos, Clinton, Yucatan, Stillwater, Berk. | this morning. No reason was stated, so far shire, Olivette, Bantiago, Arkansas, Seneca, Saratoga, Miami, Leona, Breakwater

By the time these vessels had moved

away, darkness had enveloped the remain ing ships, from whose sides glimmered long rows of lights. The Knickerbocker, num bered 13, and the Orisaba had much to take on during the night. The last to be loaded were eager to complete the task for feathey might be left. By daylight all the ships except the Segurance had moved down the bay. At 9 o'clock the Seguranca. smid cheers and the blowing of whistles followed. General Shafter and his staff were the last to leave. The last order were handed to Lieutenant Miley, an aide to General Shafter, this morning, and im mediately the flagship started.

The following is a list of the vessels and their troops: Miami. Ninth cavalry and one bettellor

Sixtleth infantry, one bettalion Tenth infantry, First division. Santiago, Ninth infantry, hospital corps.

General Kent's headquarters.

Gussie, 300 mules, fifty packers and

teamsters. Cherokee, one battalion Twelfth infantry,

one battalion Seventh infantry, one gatling battalion:

Beneca, Elighth infantry.

Alamo, battalion engineers, one battalion Tenth infantry, two troops Tenth cavalry Comal, two light batteries First artillery, one field hospital, one squadron Tenth cavalry, sixty horses.

Yucatan, one battalion Second infantry. eight troops Roosevelt's rough riders. Berkshire, two light batteries of Second artillery.

Whitney, 250 mules, fifty packers and teamsters. Olivette, hospital ship, Second hospital

corps, newspaper men.

Seguranca, general headquarters First in fantry.

Knickerbocker, Second Massachusetts

volunteer infantry. . Concho, Fortieth infantry, Twenty-fifth

infantry. Florida, disabled by collision with the Miami.

City of Washington, Twenty-fourth in fantry, one battalion Twenty-first infantry. Allegheny, 190 animals, General Wheeler's headquarters, detachment Sixth cavalry. San Marcos, Sixteenth infantry, one battalion Second infantry, General Hawkins

Decatur H. Miller, one battalion Seventi infantry, fifty teamsters and 200 mules. Saratoga, Thirteenth infantry, one battalion Twenty-first Infantry.

Leona, General Young's he First cavalry and one squadron Tenth cavdo. Whird and Sixth covers.

Jeneral Sumner's headquarters.
Vigilanca, Seventy-first New York vol-General Sumner's headquarters. inteers.

Orizaba Twenty-second infantry, sieg guns, two battalions heavy artillery, 12 Troquois, Seventeenth infantry, one bat-

talion Twelfth infantry, headquarters of General Chaffe. Matteawan, General Bates' headquarters Eighth infantry, troop 8, Second cavalry,

388 horses and mules.

Arkansas, 113, animals, equipments of Third artiflery, detachment Second cavalry.

Btillwater, Troop A, Second cavalry, 190

Brinkwater, Third infantry. Morgan, Troop C, Second cavalry, 100 animals.

Clinton, Companies B and D, Second in fantry, 200 horses. Cumberland and Mateo, miscella Kennewah, waterboat.

Resolute, collier. Steam barge Laura, containing machinery and derricks.

The convoys for the transport fleet are as follows: Indiana, Detroit, Scorpion, Vesuvius, Helena, Castine, Annapolis, Panther, Hor-

net, Manning, Bancroft, Wampatuck, Ea After passing the bar at the entrance to this harbor, the fleet will assume the fol-

lowing order: First division, first column-Miami, San tiago, Gussie, Cherokee and Seneca.

ond column-Berkshire, Whitney, Olivette, Seguranca and Iroquois. Third column-Allegheny, San Marcos

Miller, Saratoga and Morgan. Becond division, first column-Matteswan, Comal. Yucatan, Arkansas and Alamo. Second column-Stillwater, Clinton, City of Washington, Breakwater and Concho. Third column-Rio Grande, Vigilanca Orizaba, Knickerbocker and Leona.

The columns will be 800 yards apart abreast, containing five vessels, each 400 yards apart. Between the two second divisions will be a space of 1,000 yards. The two divisions will be alike in formation. The consorts will occupy points of vant

age surrounding the transports, WASHINGTON, June 14.-Without refernce to the exact hour at which the United States army left Florida for Cuba, it may be safely said that, before the end of the week, General Shafter will have landed his 15.000 United States troops on Cuban soil, and that the investment of Santiago by land will have begun.

There was some confusion in the official mind here to-day on the time of departure of the transports, though assurance was given that they had all gotten away. The confusion on this point is easily accounted for by persons who know anything of the difficulties of moving simultaneously a nu nerous fleet composed of vessels of all

No less than three times, beginning Sun day, was a definite hour selected for the start, and the war department so notified. Yet in each case some untold obstacle was encountered that required notification to the department that a postponem been forced. Bailors say such delays are inevitable, and that rarely does a fleet get off by first intention. However, the department officials stated this afternoon that they believed the very last of the transports had at last started for Cuba.

Official information reached Washington this forenoon to the effect that the fleet of transports with troops for Santiago which was supposed to have left yesterday delay in the movement against Santiago The officials positively declined to discuss the matter, but clearly show by their man ner that the news is most unwelcome.

Later advices received during the after soon show that a start was actually made yesterday, but that the movement dragged, and that many of the ships did not move until some time this forenoon. It is supposed that all the vesrels are now fairly nder way. The public probably will be fully informed to-morrow concerning the novement, as the authorities here have determined to withdraw the censorship thus far enforced from Florida points some time to-morrow. Allowing three days for the trip, General Shafter's forces will be in the vicinity of Santiago by Friday noon, and it is expected that the debarkation will take the rest of the day and night and part of the following day.

After all, the delay of a day or two in the start is not calculated to make any material difference in the plans, and the only persons who will suffer from it will be Sampson's marines, camped on the tropical bay of Guantanamo and obliged to maintain the greatest vigilance in repelling the bushwhacking Spanish irregulars who swarm in the thickets. This foe gives no trouble during the daylight hours, owing to the presence of the Marblehead within easy range, but at night, when the warship is unable to distinguish their own men from the enemy, the lot of the marines is a very exciting one.

#### COUNT CASTELLANE'S DUEL He Wounds His Antagonist in Each of the Three Rounds

Fought. PARIS. June 14.-Count Boniface d Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, of New York, fought a duel this morning with M. Henri Turot, of the Petite Repub lique Française. Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Turot was wounded n each round, twice slightly and the third severely in the forearm, thus ending the

The dispute which led to the meeting grew out of M. Turot's comments upon an act of infantice committed by a servant in the count's household. Immediately after the Castellane-Turo

duel, M. Gerault Richard, of the Petite Republique Francaise and M. Bernard Bocialist deputy, fought a bloodless due

# TRUST COMPANIES LOSE.

Missouri Supreme Court Holds The They Cannot Do a General Banking Business.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 14.-In th supreme court, sitting en banc, to-day, an opinion by Judge Burgess was rendered granting the petition of Attorney General Crow for a writ of ouster against the St. Louis trust companies which are doing a general banking business, contrary to their charters and the state banking law. The attorney general affirmed that the compa-nies were doing general banking business by receiving and paying out deposits daily, and, as a result of the decision, they will be compelled to confine themselves to the business specified in their charters. The decision does not prohibit the trust companies from receiving deposits, but compels them to pay interest thereon.

Treasury officials say the indications are that the \$300,000,000 loan will be largely over-subscribed.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION TO START WITHOUT DEDAY.

PREPARATIONS WELL ALONG

PIFTEEN TRANSPORTS ALREADY AVAILABLE FOR BERVICE.

Porto Rico Army of Invasion Will Embark From Some Other Point Than Tamps - Several Places Are Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-Having started the Santiago expedition, the war department has now concentrated all its energies on the preparation of the force to be sent to Porto Rico. Active movements in that line have been made on a scale so extensive as to lead to the supposition in some quarters that the attack is to be directed upon Havana, but if this is so there is no open indication of it.

The volunteers collected at Chattanooga 42,000 in number, are reaching a degree of excellence, under the magnificent management of General Brooke, that would warrant the government in ordering them immediately into active service, but, unfortunately, there is still a considerable lack of equipment that will not permit of this. It is expected that the second invading force will leave from an Atlantic co point within the next ten days, this tim for Porto Rico. The details for this ment are approaching completion. Ther are about fifteen transports already available and the list will be increased as ray idly as possible. Some of these may be used for a later expedition, but those or hand and to be secured will readily ac commodate a force of 10,000 men. Recen reports from Porto Rico have indicated that the Spanish force there does not exceed 4,000 or 5,000 men, also that it may semed unnecessary to send a large army of occupation. Such as it is, however, i ill have an important mission to perform

week forward. The board appointed by Secretary Alger to select a suitable concentration point on the Atlantic-Gulf coast with a view of establishing a point of embarkation for ditions, returned to-day and immediately set about for a preparation of its report. The board visited Columbia, Charleston and Summerville in South Carolina; Savannah, Brunswick and Augusta in Georgia, and Fernandina and Jackson ville, in Florida. It was a rush tour of in spection all through, and traveling by nigh and inspecting by day, the board made its rounds in eight days. The report will not ecifically any one city, but will set forth the advantages and disvantages of each, in the matter of sail ports, camp grounds, water supply, sani-

and with this force pursuing an aggressive campaign in Porto Rico, and General Shaf

ter's 15,000 men on Cuban soll, an abund

ance of stirring action is assured from this

While no point will be recommended, it is said that the report will make cles the obvious advantage of one or more of the cities, so that Secretary Alger can readily make a selection. The depth of the water in the harbors is telt to be a very essential point, for the transports, as wel as the convoys, would have difficulty in threading some of the narrow, tortuous and shallow harbors leading to the points of inspection. Jacksonville is well thought of, but the depth of water at the entrance of St. John's river, which is not much more than fourteen feet between the jetties, is something of a drawback. At Fer nanding there is fifteen feet at the entrance, deepening to three and one-quarte fathoms further up the channel Savannal has from eighteen to twenty feet and Charleston about twenty-one feet at mean low water. The members of the board will give no intimation as to the point they regard most desirable.

When once the camp grounds are des ignated, there will be speedy action in get-ting the troops to the central point. The work thus far done in equipping the first Cuban army has gone far to assist in the preparation of the forces still remaining in orida, so that there will not be the delay attending the first departure. Major Hop kins said to-day that the board had an op portunity to see some of the troops gathered at Jacksonville, and that they present evidences that the work of equipping them was proceeding rapidly and successfully There were eight regiments centered a this point. Members of the board saw Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who is now at Jacksonville with eight regiments, constituting the Seventh army corps."

#### ROWDYISM OF SOLDIERS. Governor Atkinson Appealed To Put a Stop to It at Chicksmauga Park.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14.-Governor At kinson was to-day petitioned by the people of Lytle, the town adjoining Chickamauga nal park, for protection against the rowdyism which they assert prevails in that portion of Walker county to an alarming extent. The numerously signed documen was presented by F. A. Wert, a merchant of Lytle. It charged, among other things the selling of liquor witho various infractions of the law, resulting in damage to property. The governor urged to interfere for the protection of the people of Walker county and compel, it wible the enforcement of the law.

The governor has had this matter brought to his attention several times. He said to the Associated Press representative to-day "What those people up there need is nerve It is not my duty to interfere until a warrant has been sworn out. Behind the sheriff of Walker county is the militia, and General Brooke, I am sure, is ready s federal force, to aid us if necessary. Let them swear out the warrants. The gov

ernor will enforce the law." Governor Atkinson believes the matter will be settled at once, as he has been as The governor was a member of the state passed and his recommendation is that the ocal authorities have the power to arres all offenders in the reservation for an offense committed outside.

It is known that only the mildest of

the many acts of rowdyism by the soldiers were given out by the governor.

Recruiting at Liberty. LIBERTY, MO., June 14.—(Special.) Cap ain F. A. Lamb, recruiting officer; Dr. John V. Greene, examining surgeon; Privates T. R. Lamb and F. H. Good came over from Kansas City this morning and established a recruiting office at the Hotel Arthur. They will take names of volun teers for the next few days, who will be given preliminary examinations and sent to Camp Alger.

Cable to Be Repaired. PORT AU PRINCE, June 14, 10 p. m.-The Haytien steamer Wancel, chartered by the cable company and carrying cable and cable repairing apparatus, left last nish capie repairing apparatus, left last night for Cape Haytien. Rumor says she goes to re-establish cable communication between Mole St. Nicholas and Santiago de Cuba. E. F. ALLEN ELECTED.

Kansas City Man Chosen Imperial Potentate by Mystic Shriners at Dallas.

DALLAS, TEX., June 14.-The imperial council of the Shriners completed its laors to-day. The report of Superior Potentate McGaffey showed a mer over 50,000 in North America. Finances are n spiendid shape and the outlook for the coming year most encouraging. Buffalo, N.



E. F. ALLEN.

Y., captured the pilgrims for 1839, and for

Officers were chosen as follows: Ethelbert F. Allen, Kansas City, imperial John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kas., dep-

uty imperial potentate.

John B. Thompson, Reed City, Mich., imperial chief rabban.

Phillip C. Shafer, of Philadelphia, imperial assistant rabban. :Henry C. Aiken, Omaha, imperial high priest and potentate George H. Greene, Dallas, Tex., imperial

William S. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa., imperial treasurer B. W. Rowell, Boston, Mass., imperial

Henry Collins, Toronto, Canada, first cermaster. Rial S. Peak, Hartford, Conn., second ceremonial master. George S. Brown, Buffalo, imperial mar-

Archibald M. Sloan, Chattanooga, Tenn imperial captain of the guards. Alva P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo., im perial outer guard.

### RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

National Populist Committee Meeting at Omaha Not Altogether

Harmonious. OMAHA, NEB., June 14.-At midnigh diplomatic relations between the middle-of-the-road Populists and the liberals are The middle-of-the-road crowd under the leadership of Milton Park, of Texas, is entrenched at the Thurston Rifles' armory, and the liberal wing, with Senator Marion Butler in command, has a strong position at the Millard hotel. Acting with Park are Joseph Buchanan, of New York; Robert Schilling, of Chicago, and about a dozen committeemen from the South. In the Butler forces are Senator Allen, of Nebrasks; George T. Washburne, of Wiscon

son, and some other committeemen.

The question of a compromise between wings has been the cause of con ferences all night. Conciliatory notes from wing, but the latter has so far shown no sign of yielding any part of its programme. Mr. Park to-day announced his undying opposition to fusion, the refusal to recog-nize Mr. Bryan until he renounces his Democracy, and a convention in July, 1898, to nominate a national ticket for the cam-

Park is supported by the members of the Reform Press Association, which has just concluded its session here. He declares he will never surrender. As he is certain to be outvoted in the meeting of the committee to-morrow, he threatens to lead a revolt The liberal wing has not announced what fer generally on the matters affecting the

The Nebraska Populist state committee net here to-night, and, after conferences with committees from the Democrats and silver Republicans, decided to call a convention at Lincoln August 2. All three parties will then meet and nominate a fu-

# ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

State Ticket Nominated by a Harmo nious Convention Held Yesterday at Springfield.

SPRINGFEILD, ILL., June 14.-The Republican state convention to-day nominated the following state ticket: State treasurer, Floyd Whitmore, Spring field; superintendent of public instruction

Alfred Baylis, Streator; trustees of the University of Illinois, F. L. Hatch, Mc-Henry county; A. F. Nightengale, Chicago; Alice Asbury Abbott, Chicago.

The convention was harmonious, most of the nominations being made by acclama-tion or on the first ballot. A speech by Senator Mason and a letter from Senator Cullom, in which the war with Spain was touched upon, aroused considerable enthusiasm, as did the reading of the piatform, which commends the policy of the national administration before and since the outbreak of the war and declares "the United States should hold such possessions in the conquered territory as will be advantageous to its interests in time of war and peace," and that all the conquered possessions should be held until an indemnity is paid by Spain. The platform also favors an increase of the navy and urges the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. touched upon, aroused considerable enthu-

#### SUING ON A WHEAT DEAL Kinnley Firm That Lost Money in Topeka Bucketshop Is Suing

to Recover. TOPEKA, June 14 .- (Special.) The case of Scarbough & Biddle of Kinsley against the Lux Commission Company to recover money lost in a wheat deal is on trial in the district court here to-day. The Lux company runs a bucketshop. The Kinsley men sent some money to the firm to buy wheat. When the price went up Scarboug & Biddle sent word to sell their wheat They were notified that their deal had closed several weeks prior, and that peen closed several weeks prior, and that they had lost all the money they put int. Now they are trying to get it back. They were laboring under the impression that the Lux company was a genuine wheat buying house instead of a bucketshop.

#### M'KINLEY TO GO TO OHIO. Will Attend the Celebration of th Centennial of Ohio Methodism

at Delaware. DELAWARE, O., June 14.-D. S. Gray, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, has placed a private car at the disposal of President McKinley, who has promised to attend the centennial of Ohio Methodism The train will leave Washington at 3:45 Monday afternoon, arriving in this city the following morning. The president's rewhich he will leave for Washington, arriv

Billionsmess, dissiness, nauses ache, are relieved by small doses ter's Little Liver Pills.

ARMOUR HELPS LEITER OUT. Takes All Cash Wheat Off His Hands and Will Sell It for

Him.

CHICAGO, June 14.-Arrangements were completed to-day whereby the load of cash wheat which brought the "Leiter grain deal" to a sudden termination yes terday, is practically transferred to Ar mour & Co. The plan was formed by onks which have loaned money to Leiter on his grain. Armour & Co, are to take the deal up where Leiter dropped it, and, by acting as agents for the pool of banks, carry out Leiter's plans for merchandis ing his grain. Armour does not assum will simply place the machinery of his business at the disposal of the banks in-terested, and it is believed all claims will be liquidated, after which an equity wil be established between Leiter and Armour. The importance of the deal has dwindle considerably, owing to the fact that Leitbeen only a trifle over 5,000,000 bushels This amount will be easy to handle. Ar mour has named Alexander Geddes & Co. to take charge of all sales to England and of wheat affoat for that country. Through ney & Co., Continental shipments will be to-day, and Mr. Armour expressed the be lief that a good market would be found for all the grain placed in his hands. Leiter's holdings in July and September This line amounted to considerably

futures have, it is understood, been liquiover 15,000,000 bushels, and was thrown upo he market yesterday and to-day. ent of the plan for liquidation of the cash holdings through Armour

caused a firmer feeling on the board of Plenty of selling was done by Leiter brokers, but the market showed such as mproved tone over yesterday that the line was cleaned up advantageously.

No reliable estimates can be placed upo

Joseph Leiter's losses. It is not generally thought, however, that they will exceed a million dollars.

An attachment for \$793,000 procured New York by Lohrke & Co., the grain rokers, against Joseph Leiter, was served to-day, but was released by Lohrke whe he arrangement with Armour & Co. war

President Mitchell, of the Illinois Trus and Savings bank, which probably holds the bulk of Leiter's warehouse receipts and bills of lading, said to-day that an assignment of Leiter's assets was unnecessary, nasmuch as none of the banks had ad vanced money on the grain to within 5 to 7 cents of the lowest point at which wheat has sold since the Leiter campaign began. Jospeh Letter, speaking of the collapse of is wheat deal, says:

"It is a case where the tail has begun to wag the dog. This statement has its lliustration in the fact that futures began breaking faster than cash wheat declined. Logically, the condition should have been exactly the reverse. For several days—in fact, I may say for some weeks—cash wheat has been slow sale, especially in the Northwest and around milling centers ger erally. To a certain extent this has been offset by a fair degree of activity at the seaboard in response to an inquiry from the other side, but the local markets have been a steady marketing of cash wheat, but annot say as to the quantities in which i has gone into home consumption or abroad

for foreign use.
"I see no objection to stating that all my noldings of futures have been disposed of A good deal of gossip has come to me on conduct on the part of the Northwestern tofore considered friendly to me in a per sonal and business way, but I have noth ng whatever to say on this subject. If in the history of the deal there have been events to which the public is entitled it i more than likely the facts will come out complaints to make or charges to prefer against those with whom I have been de ing business. It is a source of considerable satisfaction to me that my affairs, for the moment more or less tangled, are in fair way of settlement without the intervention of a trustee, or without invoking the machinery of the court, as would be

necessary in the case of an assignment. "The Chicago trade will all be taken care of—in fact, I may say, has already been protected, for I am on the market so far as September contracts are concerned. The cash wheat business will be transacted through Alexander Geddes for the benefit of the banks, which have an interest in it, and which will act in concert. The June wheat, representing the cash wheat in this

market, will be carried by Armour & Co. hands of Mr. Armour is in the highest de gree considerate, courteous and compli-mentary. Nothing could have exceeded Mr. Armour's generosity in his offers of finan-cial help, which was to an extent covering any possible requirement on my part. It is particularly gratifying to be the recipient of this kind of treatment at this particular

time, establishing, as it does, the fact that the business and personal relations between Mr. Armour and myself are not as strained as they have been represented to be."

Mr. P. D. Armour himself, one of the central figures in the Leiter deal which has been going on for many months, did not take a particularly gloomy view of the situation. He said:

"Most of the wheat with the banks is margined at 80 cents a bushel. I confidently believe the market will react, possibly before the end of the week. Wheat has got down to a point where it is worth the money, regardless of speculation. The arrangement which I understand has been perfected provides for the protection of all parties in interest. Mr. Leiter's cash wheat in all positions between the Northwest and Europe ought to be so handled that the banks will not have to take a loss.

"In one sense there is not much local and the the story. The local stock of wheat

"In one sense there is not much local end to the story. The local stock of wheat is small, and in relieving Mr. Leiter of his June and local cash wheat we took only June and local cash wheat we took only 240,000 bushels.

"I do not believe any of the local people who have acted for Mr. Leiter will be hurt, and the feeling in the trade seems to be most kindly toward him. When we arranged to carry his June wheat we offered to help him in any way we could. I regret that the deal has turned out as it has, but I believe that the worst of it is known and that the market will promptly react."

#### DOCKERY'S HAND CONCEALED. Not Exposed at Third District Demo cratic Congressional Commit-

tee Meeting. CAMERON, MO., June 14.-(Special.) The Democratic congressional committee of the Third district met in Cameron to-day and decided to hold the nominating convention at Richmond, August 2. The basis of rep resentation was agreed upon as one del gate for each 250 votes cast for Bryan in 1896, thus entitling 105 delegates to seats in the convention. Dockery's hand was not the convention. Dockery's hand was not visible in to-day's meeting in any way. The following avowed candidates were here: J. W. Suilinger, of Gentry county; E. S. Garver, of the Worth County Times; R. W. Birchman, editor People's Press at Princeton; T. A. Dunn, of Bethany; F. N. Dyer, of Amity; John Dougherty, of Liberty.

Warrensburg Municipal Wrangle. WARRENSBURG, MO., June 14.—(Special.) Prosecuting Attorney Bradley has instituted in the circuit court quo warranto proceedings to oust Street Commissioner Collins, of this city. This is an echo of the bitter political fight of last spring, out of which Republicans won all appointive offices. Bradley is a Democrat and alleges irregularities in Collins' appointment. A stubborn legal fight will be made.

Gift for New York Soldiers. TAMPA, FLA., June 14.—Roswell P. Flower, of New York, wired 11,000 to-day for distribution among the Second and Sixty-ninth volunteer regiments of New York.

Knights and Ladies of Security. TOPEKA, June 14.—(Special.) The Knights and Ladies of Security began their second annual convention here this morning. Delegates are present from Kaness, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Oregon, Ohio, Illinois, Judians, Washington and Montana. DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

Declare, by a Vote of 51 to 17 Against the Annexation of Hawati. WASHINGTON, June 14.-At a caucus

of the Democrats of the house, held im-mediately after the recess of the house was taken, resolutions were adopted declaring the sense of the Democrats of the house to be opposed to Hawalian annexation as a consummation that would prove injurious to the interests of the United States and contrary to the long-established and generally recognized policy of the gov ent. The action was taken after an hour had been consumed in discussing the advisability of adopting any resolutions upon the proposition of annexation, Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. King of Utah Mr. Williams of Mississippi, and Mr. Dins more of Arkansas were the prom speakers in advocacy of caucus action, and dissouri and Mr. DeVries of California there was a likelihood of several Democrat favoring annexation, declining to go into the caucus, fearing lest they might be placed in a situation that would require their votes to be cast in accord with the caucus action and contrary to their con-

All finally entered the caucus, however, upon the distinct understanding that the action to be taken would be advisory rather than mandatory, and no Democrat sho be bound by the resolutions. Mr. Balley said he had not urged the call of a caucus to consider annexation, believing all possible party advantage could be secured by the majority vote of the Democrats oppos ing the proposition without the formality and possible development of inter-party friction incident to a caucus. However, h said, the caucus having been called, he believed some action should be taken. Mr. King, of Utah, in a minute speece

coldly advocated making the caucus action absolutely binding upon all Democrats participating, but withdrew his suggestion upon his attention being called vigorously o the fact that such effect of Democratic caucus action upon policies had not been enforced since the civil war.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, strongly opposed any action, declaring it was now too late to endeavor to influence or direct the attitude of Democrats by a caucus. called attention to the caucus held in December and the failure then to consider the Hawaiian question, notwithstanding he likelihood of it coming up at the pres ent session was recognized. Since ther some Democrats had taken position favor-able to annexation and had become no-toriously committed to it, and for the party now to act upon the question in caucus and give those Democrats the alternative of

changing front or appearing in the role of party insubordinates would be impolitic Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, argued against the proposed caucus resolutions, chiefly on the ground that they were not in accord with Democratic policy, and in a some-what extended speech he contended that innexation was really in accord with the original and recognized principles of Democracy, providing for the development ntry's welfare. He cited the question as having been mooted in the time of Pierce and urged by Marcy.

Mesers. Williams and Dinsmore argued for the adoption of the resolution, contending annexation meant a beginning of colonization which never would prove beneficial or popular and Democratic position in opposition to its initiation should be emphasized in caucus action.

Mr. De Vries, of California, opposing caucus action, denied the power of a caucus of house members to formulate party policy affecting a new question. The national platform was silent upon Hawait and in the absence of platform expression caucus action would be a usurpation of state and national convention prerogatives and could not be binding. House members were, he insisted, to carry out platform pledges and not to provide new ones on great national questions.

The resolution was adopted finally, 51 to As to the effect of caucus Democratic advocates of annexation expressed the opinion that some votes would be lest. Prior to the caucus, it was claimed that twenty-three would vote for annexa tion, but now it is believed that fourteen will more nearly represent the Democratic vote in support of the resoluti

vote in support of the resolution.

The resolution adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Democratic party, as represented in the national house, that annexation of Hawaii is dangerous and unwise; that it reverses our traditional policy, and we believe that it may lead to colonial aggrandisement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions."

# FIVE MINERS DROWNED.

Thrown Of a Raft on Which They Were Working at Stotts City.

AURORA, MO., June 14.-An accident in he mine of the Mount Vernon Company, at Stotts City, a mining camp twenty mile rom this city, last night, resulted death of John Durham; his son, William Durham; J. W. Newman, William Brown and John Houck. Sam Bennett, another niner, had a narrow escape from death. For some time the mine has been under water, and the men mentioned were at work on a raft pumping it out. Witho work on a raft pumping it out. Without warning, a mass of rock from the sides of the shaft above them fell onto the raft, breaking it up and precipitating the men into the water. Sam Bennett, who escaped, did so by clinging to a log of the raft until rescued. The other five men sank to the bottom of the shaft and are lying in sixty feet of water.

# ENGINE BOILER EXPLODES.

Locomotive Blown to Atoms, Engineer Killed and Four Persons Bad-

ly Injured. IRONTON, O., June 14.-The Iron railway engine, John Campbell, blew up to-day on the incline above the city. Enrineer Robert Royer was killed, b ound; Conductor Charles Myers, head cut eriously injured; Fireman Andy Foit, terseriously injured; Fireman Andy Folt, ter-ribly scalded, will die; Brakeman Hobble, fatally injured; Brakeman Charles Tugle, cut and bruised, serious. The front of the boiler was blown up over the river bank and through a barn, narrowly missing a dwelling. The engine was blown to atoms. The cause of the accident is unknown. All the men are residents of Ironton.

Kansas Miner Fatally Hurt. GALENA, KAS., June 14.—(Special.) Arthur Nichols, working at the Boughton mining plant, in the southwest part of Galena, fell from the tramway this afternoon, receiving injuries from which he cannot recover. His head and shoulders were badly hurt. Nichols is a single man, and his parents are living at Humansville, Mo. Death is hourly looked for.

Columbia Ice Plant Burned. COLUMBIA, MO., June 14.—(Special.) The plant of the Columbia Ice and Cold Storage Company burned at an early hour this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Nifong & Anthony, the proprietors, estimate their loss at \$16,000. They expect to rebuild at once.

Killed With a Target Rife. M'PHERSON, KAS., June 14.—(Special.)
While the oldest child of A. Becker was
playing with a target rifle, it was discharged, the bullet striking his brother,
killing him almost instantly. The children
were aged \$ and 4.

Senator Aldrich Re-elected. NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the legislature to-day on the first ballot. Vote ras as follows:
Benate-Nelson W. Aldrich, 35; E. Benja-nin Andrews, 1.
House-Aldrich, 61; Andrews, 2; L. D.

A Long Fight Ended. TOPEKA, June 14.—(Special.) The Topeka board of education has decided to make no further fight against the textbook law and will obey the law as construed by the supreme court. This ends a long fight.

# **MAY LEAVE TO-DAY**

TROOPS FOR SECOND MANILA EXPE-DITION EMBARK.

FOUR SHIPLOADS ARE TO GO

EXPEDITION TO BE UNDER COMMAND OF GENERAL GREENE

Huch to Be Done Before the Fleet Can Sail and It . May Not Get Away From San Francisco Until Sometime To-

. morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.-Thirty-five hundred soldiers left Camp Merritt this morning to march to the transport steamers which are to take them to the Philippines. Early in the morning the troops who had received their orders to depart were alive and stirring. Blankets, overcoats and other accessories to soldier life had to be packed and breakfast had to be eaten. The camp presented an exceedingly busy scene, but there was an air of or derly excitement about the whole thing. The men who have been waiting so long for the order to embark were delighted at the chance to prepare for the journey, and

the prospects of going to the front At last everything was ready for the fivemile march to the water front. The men were lined up for the journey in heavy marching order. The streets presented a wonderfully realistic military scene, as, one by one, the companies were marched one by one, the companies were marched to the parade ground and the last evolutions in Camp Merritt gone through with. The companies all passed inspection, and, as they marched through the camp, the as they marched through the camp, the 3,000 soldiers who were to be left behind gave the departing soldiers cheer upon cheer, and these were answered by their more fortunate fellows who are to make up the second expedition to the Philippines.

One by one the different companies took their department and it was needly poor.

their departure and it was nearly noon when the last soldiers left the camp. Most of the commanding officers took their men down Golden Gate avenue, which thorough-fare was lined with people anxious to view the parade as it passed and to catch glimpses of friends in the ranks. As they neared Market street the throng of spec-tators increased. The crowds were not as enthusiastic as when the first expedi-tion departed, but then the men who left to-day were not fathers and brothers. Nevdition were given a splendid sendoff, and one that they will not forget. The business houses were all decorated for the oc-casion; some had hired bands to play pacasion; some nad inter triotic airs, and the music furnished almost drowned out at times by the no of exploding bombs.

The steamers China and Colon are h

of exploding bombs.

The steamers China and Colon are lying at the Mail dock and the men ordered to these vessels marched down Third street to Brannan, thence to their respective vessels. Those who boarded the China were the First regiment of Colorado volunteers, two Utah batteries of light artillery and half of the Eighteenth regular infantry. On board the Colon are the Twenty-third regiment of infantry and a portion of the regiment of infantry and a portion

nteers and the First Nebraska go on board the Zealandia and Senator.

It is generally expected that the fleet will get away to-morrow. Brigadier Gen Greene will command the fielt and her

jutant general will be Captain Ba Seventy-first New York regiment.

Up to 5 o'clock this evening none of the transports had left their docks for anchorage in the stre ing the soldiers and loading supplies and the trimming of cargoes not having been completed, but the vessels will probably go into the stream some time this even-ing. It has been given out that the vessels will get away for Manila to-morrow some time, but from unofficial sources it is learned that much remains to be done be-fore the fleet can take its departure, and

that Thursday will probably be the day finally set for the commencement of the ourney.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—At the request give the second expedition to the Philip-pines a naval convoy from Honolulu to Manila. While, in the opinion of those who are in position to know, the armed convoy was scarcely deemed necessary, it was thought to be best not to take any unnecessary chance, where the lives of so many men were involved. What naval vessels

# will convoy the transports could not be as-certained to-night, but the Bennington, in all probability, will be one of them. JUDGE BLAND IS SAFE.

Supreme Court Denies a Rehearing in the Suit Filed to Oust Him. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 14.—(Spe-

cial.) Supreme court en banc to-day denied a rehearing in the suit of Attorney General Crow to oust Judge C. C. Bland, of the St. Louis court of appeals, from office at the relation of R. E. Rombauer, for vio-lation of the state corrupt practice act. This ends the case, and leaves Judge Bland This ends the case, and leaves Judge Bland in office unless Judge Rombauer files a new information with the attorney general for another proceeding, which is not probable, because it seems he made his first affidavit as strong as he could well make it, and the supreme court held that the option based on it was not sufficient for a cause of action.

Baroness Carew.

Among the lists of old people which have Among the lists of old people which have recently appeared in connection with Mr. Gladstone's birthday, the name of the oldest noblewoman in England has been omitted. This lady is Jane Catherine, Dowager Baroness Carew, who was born in December, 1788, and has consequently just completed her 98th year. Bhe married Robert Bhapland, the first Baron Carew, as long ago as November 15, 1516. Although she has been confined to her room for some time past, the venerable lady is in excellent health, reads small print without the aid of spectacles, and plays a game of chess every evening before going to bed. There is every hope that Lady Carew will see her 100th year.

Pratt Accepts Chairmanship. ST. LOUIS, MO., June 14.—Charles M. Pratt. the chairman of the new Southwestern Passenger Association, arrived here to-day and located his headquarters in the Union Trust building. A circular letter was issued to-day, calling a general meeting of the association, at St. Louis, on Wednesday, June 22, which will be the first meeting of the new association.

